DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RECEIVED Washington, D.C. 20554

APR 1 8 2003

RETARY

To: Assistant Chief, Audio Division Office of Broadcast License Policy Media Bureau

REPLY COMMENTS

Journal Broadcast Corporation ("Jounial"), the licensee of several radio stations in Tucson, Arizona, hereby replies to the Counterproposal filed by Lakeshore Media, LLC ("Lakeshore") in the above-captioned proceeding (the "Counterproposal" or "Lakeshore's Counterproposal"), 1 which requests, *inter alia*, that the Commission substitute Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base for Channel 285C2 at Willcox, Arizona. 2

	These reply comments are timely tiled in response to the Commission's April			
	notice (Rcporl No. 2602, release April 3, 2003).	m. 74		

Journal is the licensee of KZPT-FM (FID No. 20403), KMXZ-FM (FID No. 2434), and KFFN(AM) (FID No, 2433), all licensed to Tucson, AZ. Journal is also the licensee of KGMG(FM), Oracle, AZ (FID No. 57504) and FM Translator K285DL, Tucson, AZ (FID No. 64688), which rebroadcasts the signal of KGMG(FM) on Channel 285. Lakeshore's Counterproposal proposes re-allotment of Channel 285 to Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, which is totally encompassed within the city of Tucson.

As demonstrated in the attached sworn Engineering Statement of Roy P. Stype, Ⅲ ("Engineering Statement"), Lakeshore's Counterproposal contains multiple fatal flaws that preclude its adoption by the Commission.

Perhaps most importantly, Lakeshore has failed to acknowledge that the newly-proposed community of license – Davis-Monthan Air Force Base – is fully and completely encompassed within the city of Tucson, Arizona, which is itself a community for allotment purposes. In fact, Davis-Monthan Air Force Base was deleted as a Census Designated Place in the 1990 census, as ihe result of having being annexed into the city of Tucson. *See* Engineering Statement at Appendix A.

Lakeshore's Counterproposal is also flawed in that it proposes to allot two new Class C2 Channels to Willcox, AZ, as backfill allotments to compensate for acknowledged white and gray areas that would be created if the Commission were to adopt Lakeshore's proposal. However, by recent directive from the full Commission, such so-called "backfill" allotments are impermissible, see Pacific Broadcasting of Missouri, LLC, 18 FCC Rcd 2291 (2003), and without the backfill allotments, Lakeshore's Counterproposal would leave behind vast unserved and underserved areas.

Lakeshore's Counterproposal also contains a proposed short-spacing to Mexican station XHNJ-FM, Nogales, Sonora. Although Lakeshore claims that this short-spacing can be overcome through the use of a directional antenna, it is well established that analysis at the allotment stage requires the use of assumed average terrain which, as demonstrated in the attached Engineering Statement, would result in a substandard Channel 285C3 allotment at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, with a station incapable of operating at maximum Class C3 facilities.

Lastly, both the proposed reference coordinates for the Channel 285C3 allorment at Davis-Monthan Air Form Base and the proposed new allotment reference coordinates for Channel 284C at Mesa, AZ (KZZP(FM), Mesa, AZ) – which would need to be changed in order to accommodate Lakesbore's Counterproposal – are born curiously close to nearby runways. Specifically, the proposed reference coordinates for the Channel 285C3 allotment at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base are located a mere 2.15 km from the Davis-Monthan Air Force Base runway. Similarly, the proposed new allotment reference coordinates for Channel 284C at Mesa, AZ are located less than 10 km from the Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport runway. The proximity of both of these proposed reference coordinates to airport runways, 21 a minimum, raises substantial questions as to whether FAA approval could be obtained for either proposal.

Accordingly, as demonstrated above and in the attached Engineering Statement, the Counterproposal fled by Lakeshore Media, LLC m the above-captioned proceeding does not comply with the Commission's rules and policies and therefore should not be adopted.

The undersigned hereby verifies, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Respectfully submitted,

JOURNAL BROADCAST CORPORATION

By: (sudy &

Its Vice President, Radio Engineering

J o d Broadcast Group, Inc.

720 E. Capitol Drive

Milwaukee, WI 53212

(414)967-5572

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I. Oneda Young, hereby certify that the foregoing Reply Comments were sent on

April 18,2003, FedEx Priority Overnight, to:

Victoria McCauley Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW, Room 2-C222 Washington, DC 20554

Mark N. Lipp Shook Hardy & Bacon, LLP 600 14th Street, NW. Suite 8000 Washington, DC 20005

Scott Cinnamon
Law Offices of Scott Cinnamon
1090 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20005

Gregory Masters Wiley Rein & Fielding 1776 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006

Rich Eye REC Networks PO Box 40816 Mesa, AZ 85274

Oneda Young

April 18,2003

ENGINEERING STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF REPLY COMMENTS

RM-10690

MM DOCKET 02-376

CHANNEL 285C3 - DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB. AZ

Journal Broadcast Corporation Tucson, AZ

April 17, 2003

Prepared For: Mr. Andy Laird

Journal Broadcast Corporation

P.O. Box 693

Milwaukee, WI 53201-0693

CARL E. SMITH CONSULTING ENGINEERS

CONTENTS

Title Page

Contents

Engineering Affidavit

Roy P. Stype, III

Engineering Statement

Fig. 1.0 - Pima County Census Tract 36

Fig. 1.1 - Proximity Of Proposed Reference Coordinates To Runway

Appendix A

ENGINEERING AFFIDAVIT

State of Ohio)	
)	SS
County of Summit)	

Roy P. Stype, III, being duly **swom**, deposes and states that **he** is a graduate Electrical Engineer, a qualified and experienced Communications Consulting Engineer whose works are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission and that he is a member of the Firm of "Carl E. Smith Consulting Engineers" located at **2324** North Cleveland-Massillon Road in the Township of Bath, County of Summit, State of Ohio, and that the Firm has been retained by the Journal Broadcast Corporation to prepare the attached "Engineering Statement In Support of Reply Comments - RM-10690 - MM Docket 02-376 - Channel 285C3 - Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ."

The deponent states that the Exhibit was prepared by him or under his direction and *is* true of his own knowledge, except as to statements made on information and belief and as to such statements, he believes them to be true.

Roy H. Stype,

Subscribed and sworn to before **me** on **April 17**, **2003**.

Notary Public

/SEAL/

NANCY A. ADAMS, Notary Public Residence - Cuyahoga County State Wide Jurisdiction, Ohio My Commission Expires Sept. 5, 2005

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

This engineering statement is prepared on behalf of the Journal Broadcast Corporation, licensee of several radio stations in the Tucson, Arizona area. It supports reply comments to the counterproposal (RM-10690) tiled in MM Docket 02-376 on behalf of Lakeshore Media, LLC, the licensee of Radio Station KWCX-FM - Willcox. Arizona,

KWCX-FM presently operates on Channel 285C2. The above referenced counterproposal proposes to substitute Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona for Channel 28502 in Willcox, Arizona and modify the license for KWCX-FM to specify operation on Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB. As outlined below, there are several flaws in this counterproposal which should prevent it from being adopted.

Cornrunity Status of Davis-Monthan AFB

The KWCX-FM counterproposal includes substantial quantities of information to attempt to document that Davis-Monthan AFB qualifies as a community for allotment purposes. What it fails to mention, however, is the fact that Davis-Monthan AFB is totally encompassed within the city of Tucson, which itself is a community for allotment purposes. Appendix A to this engineering statement is a copy of the "User Notes" from 1990 U. S Census Publication 7990 CPH-2-4 which clearly indicates that Davis-Monthan AFB, which had been designated as a census designated place ("CDP") in the 1980 census, was deleted as a census designated place in the 1990 census as a result of having been annexed into the city of Tucson. A review of the 2000 U. S. Census also found that the state of Arizona does not include any type of census place with this name.

CARL	Е. Ѕмітн с	ONSULTING	ENGINEERS	

The KWCX-FM counterproposal indicates that Davis-Monthan AFB is located in and occupies nearly all of Pima County Census Tract 36. Figure **1.0** which was extracted from the Census Bureau's "American Factfinder" web site, depicts the boundaries of **Pima** County Census Tract 36 in relation to the Tucson city limits (the area shaded in pink in this figure). As shown in this figure, the entire area within this census tract is located within the Tucson city limits.

Based on the above information, it is obvious that all of Davis-Monthan AFB is located within the city of Tucson. This raises significant questions as to whether Davis-Monthan AFB qualifies as a community for allotment purposes since it is merely a portion of a larger community.

Proposed Reallotment Will Create "White Area" and "Grav Area"

The KWCX-FM counterproposal acknowledges that the proposed reallotment will create "white area" (an area which would be left devoid of full time aural service) and "gray area" (an area which would be left with only one full time aural service). It attempts, however, to overcome this issue by proposing new "backfill" allotments on Channels 245C2 and 28302 in Willcox to insure that the entire KWCX-FM loss area will continue to receive at last two full time aural services. It should be noted, however, that in *Pacific Broadcasting of Missouri, Inc.* (FCC 03-18, released February 11, 2003) the full commission directed the staff to cease the practice of permitting vacant "backfill" allotments to be added to a community to prevent the proposed reallotment of a channel from deleting a community's only local service. The rationale for this directive was that this practice has created serious administrative problems related to attempts by the station whose channel was reallotted to implement service in the new community prior

2

to the activation of a station occupying the 'backfill" allotment, which would leave the existing station's former community of license devoid of service until such time as a station is activated to occupy the "backfill" allotment.

This same rationale would also appear to be applicable to 'backfill" allotments which are made to prevent any portion of a station's **loss** area from being left devoid of full **time** aural service or with only one full time aural service. Thus, pursuant to this directive from the full commission, the "backfill" allotments proposed in the KWCX-FM counterproposal should not be considered in evaluating the underserved areas which will be left by the proposed reallotment.

There is also a serious conflict associated with one of the proposed 'backfill" allotments for Willcox. Specifically, the allotment of Channel 283C2 to Willcox is contingent upon Channel 285 being reallotted to Davis-Monthan AFB. Thus, it would not be possible for a station occupying this allotment to be activated until KWCX-FM has corn menced operation on Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB. On the other hand, however, it appears likely that any construction permit which would be issued to KWCX-FM for operation at Davis-Monthan AFB would be conditioned to prevent the commencement of program tests until the "backfill" allotments in Willcox have been activated to prevent the creation of unserved or underserved areas during this period of transition. Such an inconsistency would be nearly impossible to resolve and, at the very least, will result in serious contingency issues related to the proposed reallotment of Channel 285.

Based on the above information, it appears that the full commission's directive in Pacific *Broadcasting of Missouri*, *LLC* will prevent the FCC staff from considering either

of these proposed 'backfill" allotments in evaluating the unserved and underserved areas which would be created by the proposed KWCX-FM reallotment. **As** a result, this proposed reallotment would be considered to create both unserved and underserved areas, which would negatively implicate the first two FM allotment priorities and render this proposed reallotment contrary to the public interest.

Mexican FM Aareement Precludes Maximum Facilities on Channel 285C3

The KWCX-FM counterproposal acknowledges that the proposed use of Channel 28503 at Davis-Monthan AFB would be short spaced to Mexican station XHNI-FM -Nogales, Sonora, but indicates that this short spacing can be overcome. pursuant to the terms of the Mexican FM Agreement by utilizing a directional antenna to suppress the radiation toward XHNI-FM to provide the required protection. At the allotment stage, however, the Mexican FM Agreement requires that uniform terrain be assumed in evaluating the protection requirements to Mexican facilities when a specially negotiated short spaced limited allotment is proposed. Assuming a uniform terrain height of 100 meters above average terrain, the maximum antenna height permitted for a Class C3 facility, would require that the radiation toward XHNI be reduced to no more than 0.43 kilowatts to comply with the protection requirements outlined in this agreement toward XHNI. Based on the 15dB maximum suppression permitted by Section 73.316 of the FCC Rules, this would limit the maximum effective radiated power for this proposed allotment to no more than 13.6 kilowatts, well below the maximum effective radiated power of 25 kilowatts permitted for a Class C3 facility. Thus, it is obvious that Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB would be a sub-standard allotment which would not be capable of operating with the maximum permitted facilities. This would represent an extremely inefficient use of spectrum, especially in light of the fact that the FCC Rules would require that other domestic stations protect Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB as if it were operating with maximum Class C3 facilities.

It should also be noted that all of the showings in the KWCX-FM counterproposal depict the coverage which would result from Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB as a circular contour assuming the use of a nondirectional antenna with maximum Class C3 facilities and uniform terrain. Thus, these map exhibits, as well as the associated gain area values overstate the actual extent of the proposed service area, both by assuming maximum Class C3 facilities and also by ignoring the directionalization requirements to protect XHNI.

Aeronautical Issues May Render Allotment Site Unsuitable

Figure 1.1 is a map exhibit depicting the location of the proposed reference coordinates for Channel 285C3 in relation to the runway at Davis-Monthan AFB. As shown in this figure, these proposed reference coordinates are located only 2.15 kilometers (7050 feet) north of the end of this runway. This proximity to this runway will very likely prevent the receipt of the required FAA approval for a tower of the required height (approximately 400 feet above ground) to achieve the class antenna height of 100 meters above average terrain. Thus, absent the submission of documentation to the contrary, it appears extremely likely that FAA restrictions associated with Davis-Monthan AFB will render the fully spaced site area for this allotment unsuitable for the required tower construction.

Similar Aeronautical **Issues** Plaque Proposed **KZZP** Reference Coordinates

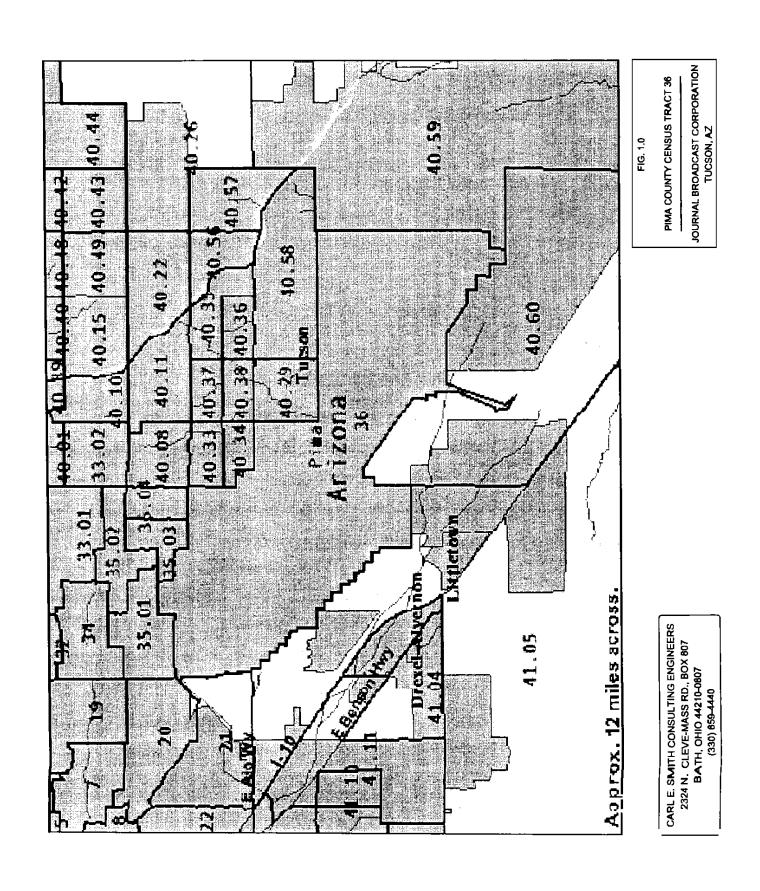
The allotment of Channel 285C3 to Davis-Monthan AFB also requires the specification of new allotment reference coordinates for Channel 284C in Mesa, Arizona, which is occupied by KZZP. The proposed modified reference coordinates for this allotment are located 9.4 kilometers northwest of the present KZZP transmitter site and approximately 9.8 kilometers from Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport in close proximity to the extended centerlines of both runways. In order to achieve the minimum required Class C antenna height of 451 meters above average terrain from these proposed reference coordinates would require that the antenna be located in excess of 1600 feet above ground, clearly raising substantial questions as to whether it would be possible to obtain the required FAA approval for a tower of adequate height to permit Class C operation from these proposed reference coordinates. Thus, there appears to be a strong possibility that aeronautical considerations would also render the proposed modified allotment reference coordinates for Channel 284C in Mesa unsuitable for use by a Class C station.

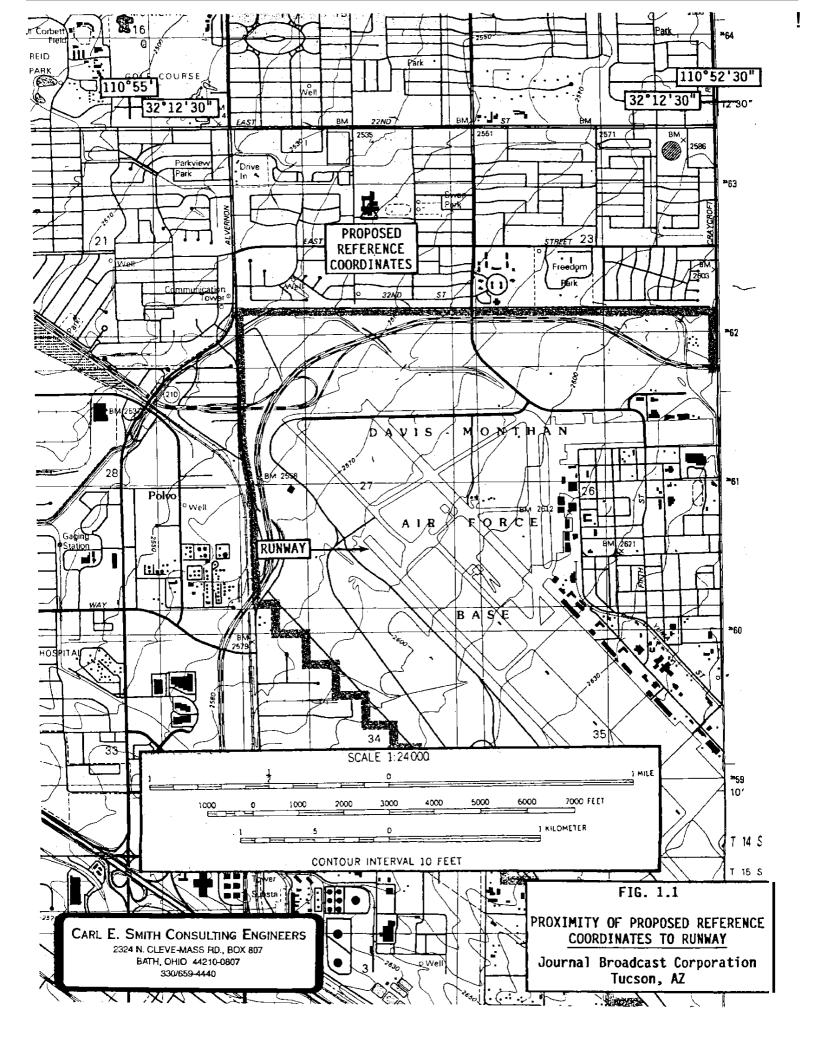
One alternative to consider in this situation is that KZZP actually has no intention of relocating its transmitter site but, instead, intends to remain at its present transmitter site and employ the provisions of Section 73.215 of the FCC Rules to provide the required protection Io Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB. Doing so, however, would appear to be an effort to subvert the safeguards provided by the requirement that new or modified allotments specify reference coordinates which fully comply with the spacing requirements to all domestic facilities requiring protection consideration in an effort to provide the appearance that Channel 285C3 would fully comply with these domestic

spacing requirements when in actuality no fully spaced reference coordinates would exist for Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB.

As outlined above, the counterproposal to substitute Channel 28503 at Davis-Monthan AFB for Channel 285C2 in Willcox, Arizona and modify the license for KWCX-FM to specify operation on Channel 285C3 at Davis-Monthan AFB is seriously flawed.

As a result, this counterproposal must be denied.

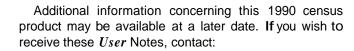




APPENDIX A

User Notes From 1990 U.S.Census (1990CPH-2-4)

USER NOTES



Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, **DC** 20233 301-763-4100

Ouestions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Robert C. Speaker Population Division Population and Housing Programs Branch Bureau of the Census Washington. DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Arizona was organized as a territory in 1863 from the western part of the Territory of New Mexico. Part of the Territory was annexed in 1867 by Nevada, leaving the Territory with boundaries the same as those of the present State. Arizona was admitted to the Union in 1912 as the forty-eighth State.

GEOGRAPHICCHANGENOTES

The county subdivisions in this State are census county divisions (CCD's); see appendix A for additional information. The year, where shown parenthetically, relates to the Year the action was effective; the papulation and housing unit counts that follow. respectively, are as of April 1, 1980.

Countles, County Subdivisionr, and Places

Apache County—Annexations: Eagar town, St. Johns city, Springerville town.

Cochise County—CCD revisions: All areas changed boundaries. Name change: Sierra Vista division previously Tombstone division. Annexations: Benson city, Bisbee city, Douglas city, Huachuca City town, Sierra Vista city, Willcox city.

CoconIno County—Incorporated: Sedonacity (part) (1988; 5,319 and 2.971, total; 1.778 and 1,142 in Coconino County, balance in Yavapai County). Annexations: Flagstaff city, Fredonia town, Williams city. Delered CDP: Sedona (part) (now incorporated).

Glla County - Annexations: Globe city, Payson town.

Graham County—Annexahbns: Pima town. Safford city, Thatcher town.

Greenlee County—Annexations: Clifton town, Duncan town. *Delered CDP:* Stargo.

La Paz County — New counfy: Created from part of Yuma County (1983; 12,557 and 7,126, total; 11,458 and 6,534 from Parker division and 1,099 and 592 from Wellton division). *Incorporated*: Ouartzsite town (1989; 1.193 and 842). Annexations: Parker town.

Marlcopa County-Incorporated: Carefree town (1984; 964 and 646); Cave Creak town (1986; 1,712 and 777); Fountain Hills town (1989; 2,771 and 1,554); Litchfield Park city (1987; 3,657 and 1.289); Queen Creek town (1989; 1,378 and 380). Annexed into Maricopa County: Apache Junction city. Additional annexations: Avondale city, Buckeye town, Carefree town, Cave Creek town, Chandler city, El Mirage town, Gila Bend town, Gilbert town. Glendale city, Goodyear city, Mesa city, Paradise Valley town, Peoria city, Phoenix city, Scottsdale city. Surprise town, Tempe city, Tolleson city. Wickenburg town, Youngtown town. Detachments: Carefree town, Cave Creek town, Chandler city, Gilbert town, Glendale City, Goodyear city, Phoenix city, Tempe city. Deleted CDP's: Cashion (annexed by Avondale city), Cave Creek (incorporated). Dreamland-Velda Rose. Fountain Hills (incorporated), Litchfield Park (incorporated), Williams AFB (annexed by Mesa city).

USER NOTES 1114

Mohave **County—***Incorporated:* Bullhead City city (1984; 10.719 and 7.238); Colorado City town (1985; 1,439 and 177). Annexations: Colorado City town, Kingman city. Lake Havasu City city. *Deleted CDP:* Bullhead Ci-Riviera (incorporated as Bullhead City city).

Navajo **County**—*Incorporated:* Pinetop-Lakeside town (1984; 2,315 and 1,634). Annexations: Holbrook city, Pinetop Lakeside town, Show Low city, Snowflake town, Taylor town. Winslow city. Deleted *CDP's:* Lakeside. Pinetop (both incorporated as Pinetop-Lakeside town).

Plma County—Annexations: Marana town, Oro Valley town, Tucson city. Deleted *CDP*: Davis-Monthan AFB (annexed by Tucson city).

Plnal County—Annexations: Apache Junction city, Casa Grande city, Coolidge city. Eloy city, Florence town.

Yavapal County—Incorporated: Camp Verde town (1966; 3.824 and 1,773); Sedona city (part), (1988; 5.319 and 2.971, total; 3,541 and 1,829 in Yavapai County. balance in Coconino County). Annexations: Clarkdale town, Cottonwood city, Prescon city, Prescott Valley town. Deleted CDP's: Camp Verde, Sedona (part) (both incorporated).

Yuma County—Part & Yuma County organized as La Paz County (1983; remaining Yuma County counts: 76,205 and 29,935); includes all of Somerlon and Yuma divisions. 9 population and 9 housing units in Parker division, and

5,409 population and 2,518 housing units in Wellton division. Remainder of Parker division added Io Wellton division and part of Wellton CCD added to Yuma CCD for 1990. Annexations: Somerton city, Wellton town, Yuma city. Deleted *CDP*: Yuma Proving Grounds.

American Indian Areas

Cocopah Reservation - Boundary change.

Fort Mojave Reservation (part) — Boundary change.

Fort Yuma (Ouechan) Reservation (part)—Boundary change.

Glla Bend Rescrvation — Boundary change.

Hopl Reservation - Boundary change.

Hualapal Reservation - Trust lands added since 1980.

Navajo Reservation and Trust Lands (part)—Boundary change; trust lands not reported in Arizona portion in 1980.

Pascua Yaqui Reservation — Boundary change.

Salt River Rsservation — Boundary change.

Zuni Pueblo (part)-Extended into Arizona since 1980.